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Q&A

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Exam : 000-634

**Title : Rational object orienten
analysis and design-part2**

Version : DEMO

1. What is true of iterations?

- A. A lifecycle phase may contain many iterations.
 - B. Iterations may contain many phases.
 - C. A major milestone marks the end of every iteration.
 - D. You establish plans for each phase, but not for iterations.
 - E. A construction iteration cannot include any activities from the Requirements workflow.
- Answer: A

2. Stereotypes in the UML support generalization among model elements.

A. True

B. False

Answer: B

3. What is a derived attribute?

- A. An attribute whose value may be calculated based on the value of other attributes within the class.
- B. The value of an attribute for a particular object.
- C. An attribute that is retrieved from a database.
- D. An attribute that is inherited from a superclass.
- E. An attribute with a fixed value.

Answer: A

4. What is an abstract class?

- A. A superclass for which no direct instances may be created.
- B. A class that logically exists beyond the scope of the program that created it.
- C. A class that manages the interface communications within a system or among different systems.
- D. A class whose instances are collections of other objects.
- E. A class that serves as a template for other classes.

Answer: A

5. What characterizes a model?

- A. It is the same thing as a diagram.
- B. It is a complete description of a system from a particular perspective.
- C. It is rarely needed if an iterative lifecycle is used.
- D. It is not applicable to software development.

Answer: B

6. What phase defines an association class?

- A. Is primarily a construct used during detailed design.
- B. Specifies that a class has attributes and operations.
- C. Is represented with a second association line next to the original.
- D. Should not be represented on class diagrams during analysis.
- E. Specifies that in a many-to-many association, each link has attributes and possibly operations.

Answer: E

7. Which of the following is not part of a use-case realization? (Select all that apply.)

- A. Sequence diagrams
- B. Use cases
- C. Collaboration diagrams
- D. Class diagrams

Answer: ACD

8. Which of the following are characteristics of a supplier object in a client-supplier relationship? (Select all that apply.)

- A. You can reuse it independent of its existing clients.
- B. It is an instance of a subclass.
- C. It provides a service or handles a message.
- D. It invokes a service or sends a message.

Answer: AC

9. What is a container class?

- A. A class whose instances are collections of other objects.
- B. A class for which you may create no instances.
- C. A class that logically exists beyond the scope of the program that created it.
- D. A class that serves as a template for other classes.
- E. A class that manages the interface communications within a system or among different systems.

Answer: A

10. What is a scenario? (Select all that apply.)

- A. A series of use cases that describe the functional requirements for the system.
- B. An instance of a use case.
- C. Something that has state, behavior, and identity.
- D. A set of time-ordered steps or statements expressed in natural language.

Answer: BD

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